Anticipated Speedy Demise of the Ancient English Journal Published in Paris.

A BUENOS AYREAN PLOT.

Conspiracy to Kill Off Leading Members of the Government.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Debates on the Newfoundland Question and on a Froposed Colonial Zollverein.

COPYRIGHT, 1891.] MADANE SE MEURT! /MADANE EST MORTE!

WHICH MEANS THE OLD GAL IS DYING! THE OLD GAL IS DEAD!

[BY THE COMMERCIAL CABLE THE HERALD.] The Heralp's European edition publishes to-day the following, dated

London, Feb. 17, 1891.—The Hansard reorganization committee have struck a snag. The scheme of reorganization that was to have been made public to-day did not appear. The managing director informed me that the plan was in writing, but not printed. This is rather amusing, as he showed me the circular yesterday, but refused to let me read it. & There may be flaws even in the reorganization scheme. Of course the public cannot be deluded, and it is possible the old shareholders have grown tired of being done brown, and may be insisting upon reorganization on a solid basis. The Paris edition of the HERALD to-day contains the following leader under the

"MADAME SE MEURT! MADAME EST MORTE. We deeply regret to hear that Madame The Galignani Messengor, née Galignani's Messenger, is suffer ing from a serious disease which has com-pletely prostrated her. Greatly as we should desire to reassure the friends of this estimable old lady, we cannot but accept the diagnosis of science and state with it that it appears all too probable that the venerable dame's vitality is obbing fast. In fact, the latest bulletin issued by her medical attendants was to the effect that she would have some difficulty in passing the night, and that her demise is, at the most, but a question of a few days.

To her honor it can only be recorded by the writer of her obituary that the career of Madame The Galignani Messenger was distinguished by her devotion to the fine old crusted manners of a day that is now dead.

The Paris HERALD also prints the following letter from Nice, dated Sunday:-TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERADD:-

What is amiss with the Galignani Messenger? On asking for a copy at Galignani's shop here the manager tells me they do not keep it any longer and have no connection with the paper, but that I can procure it higher up the street at the general agency, who tell me that they have been appointed agents some days ago. What does it all mean?

AN ENGLISHMAN. The Paris edition of the HERALD also publishes the following squibs on the death of the old indy :-

What is the matter with the Galignani Messenger, anyhow? It seems that the branch shop of the minds to advocate the imperial position." former owners of our respected spectacled conbears the name of the founder of their house. What does it mean?

Poor old lady! Her eyes are growing dim-so dim that even with the help of an extra pair of her tortoiseshell rimmed spectacles she cannot see at all clearly how she is to escape the throng of huissiers and enjoy a decent funeral. Madame se meuri! Madame est morte!

Madame se meurt! Madame est morte! In another column will be found a letter from an Englishman at Nice asking what is the matter with our respected scissors and gumpot contemporary, who, according to all accounts, is a l'agonie

DISTURBED SOUTH AMERICA.

DISCOVERY OF A MURDEROUS CONSPIRACY IN BUENOS AYRES.

IBY CABLE TO THE HERALD. I

BURNOS AYRES, Feb. 17, 1891 .- A startling conspiracy has been discovered here, but the details are kept secret by the police and government officials. It is known, however, that the plot embraced the proposed assassination of the principal members of the government. Considerable excitement, naturally, has followed the discovery of the

INSURGENT SUCCESSES IN CHILL

Paris, Feb. 17, 1891.—The Gaulois to-day publishes a despatch from Buenos Ayres which announces that the Chilian government troops have been defeated at Coquimbo and Quillota. The same despatch states that the insurgent forces are rapidly increasing in numbers and that they are advancing upon the capital, Santiago de Chili.

The Gaulois despatch adds that only a few towns remain loyal to the government. The destruction of the railways by the insurgent forces hampers the movements of the government troops.

President Balmaceda is well supported in the

repel the rebels. It is feared that the effect of the rebellion will

be disastrous to the finances and commerce of the

During the course of a battle fought at Tarapaca. 145 miles southeast of Ho, the mines of Tarapaca were set on fire and afterward were flooded in an thoroughly patriotic and in accord with the senti attempt to extinguish the flames. The German miners who were employed in the mines there fled into the interior. Tarapaca is only ten miles from the mouth of a river opening into the Pacific Ocean, so it is inferred that the destruction of property at Tarapaca was the work of a landing party which came ashore from one of the insurgent war vessels.

The coal depots at Coronel have been pillaged by the insurgent sailors sent ashore to obtain coal for supporters prior to his campaign in Ireland, and the rebel vessels. Coronel is twenty-five miles south of Concepcion.

CONFIRMED FROM LISBON.

Lisnon, Feb. 17, 1891.—Mail advices to January 27 from Chill confirm the report of the spread of the re- speeches at different points throughout the bellion over the whole of the Republic. The troops | country.

domination was practically reduced to the neigh- ment in Clonmel Prison, has been removed from borhoods of Santiago and Valparaiso.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND QUESTION IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS-WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

[BY CAB IE TO THE HERALD.] LONDON, Feb. 17, 1891 .- In the House of Lords toduce the papers relating to the Newfoundland dispute. Lord Dunraven added that in view of the

Colonial Department, promised to lay the papers on the table within a few days, including the draft of the convention between Newfoundland and the United States. During the course of his reply Lord Knutsford said:-"Considerable misapprehension has arisen in Newfoundland in regard to the position of the imperial government toward the convention. The government has been condemned for breaking engagements made, made, but none were ever given. It may at some time be possible to secure for the colony the advantages it desires without prejudicing the interests of other parts of the Empire. But the imperial consent to negotiate separate arrangements has always been subject to the well recognized principle that the imperial government must see how far the draft of the proposed terms between a colony and a foreign State affects other interests of the British Colonial Empire. (Hear, hear!) Leave to negotiate does not imply imperial sanction of any arrangement made.

'The Canadian government has sent the imperial government a strong protest against the convention, and after mature consideration the government has decided that the convention could not, for the present, be completed. (Hear, hear!)" Lord Kimberly agreed with Lord Knutsford in

opinion that colonial treaty arrangements should be subject to imperial approval, but Lord Kimberly claimed it was desirable to ascertain before the colony entered into negotiations whether they were likely to be sanctioned. (Hear, hear!) Lord Knutsford, replying to the last speaker,

said that he regretted that any friction had arisen. The Newfoundland papers which were about to be placed upon the table would show whether the imperial government was to blame in the matter. Lord Denman moved the adoption of the bill giving women householders the right of suffrage. Lord Salisbury, the Prime Minister, held that it

would be unwise for the House of Lords to try to interfere with the constitution, as the House of Commons might retaliate. After some further discussion Lord Denman's

motion was rejected.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. In the House of Commons to-day Mr. William Henry Smith, First Lord of the Treasury, in reply to questions on the subject said that, according to accounts published in American newspapers, a portion of the Alabama indemnity funds remained in the hands of the United States government, Mr. Smith added that it would be contrary to the engagements entered into by the treaty of Washington of 1871 for the English government to request the return of this sum.

A COLONIAL ZOLLVEREIN. In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Vincent moved that the government at the earliest opportunity invite the British colonies to a conference in London to debate the best means of forming a zollverein. He contended that impe rial federation was only to be obtained through commercial federation. Many of the leading colonial statesmen and others favored commercial

Sir Lyon Playfair criticised the motion as cover ing a protectionist movement. He argued that owing to the varied interests of the colonies a zollverein was impracticable. He quoted statistics showing the increase of British trade during the present regime. He contended that it would be most mjudicious to arrest the reaction in America against excessive protection induced by the McKinley law byjimposing differential duties against America for the benefit of the colonies. Considering all the circumstances, there was no basis to justify Parliament in inviting the colonies to a conference. In conclusion he expressed a hope for an ultimate union of the colonies on a free trade basis.

Mr. Lowther declared that there was no real free trade party in America and that the whole world, with the exception of England, was becoming pro tectionist. He said :- "Unless we give our colonies commercial facilities we had better make up our

Exchequer, said temporary at Nice no longer keep it for sale and | that whatever might be the fate of the motion disclaim any connection with the concern that Eugland had no desire to influence the Canadian elections. He sympathized with some points of Mr. Vincent's speech. He believed that the inreasing desire for a closer union between England and the colonies ought to be fostered. He also conceded that many of the views of Adam Smith and John Stuart Mill had lost the authority they formerly exerted and that it was no longer possible to denounce opposing views as clap-trap. Still he must hold to what was sound in their views and he hoped that the suspicions of lurling protection would not retard a union of the colonie

While he granted that the country must be prepared for some fiscal changes in the interests of that union colonists must understand that it was impossible for England to tax corn. (Cheers.) There was no likelihood, he said, that the colonie would consent to a conference on a free trade There only remained differential duties, and he falled to see how they could be imposed. It seemed to him, therefore, that the conference would be merely an invitation to follow a "will-o

Mr. Vincent withdrew the motion.

THE IRISH SITUATION.

MEETINGS OCCUB OF THE M'CARTHY AND PAR-NELLITE FACTIONS.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] LONDON, Feb. 17, 1891.-The Parnellite and the M'Carthyite Members of Parliament have been holding meetings in the House of Commons to-day. Mr. Parnell presided at a gathering of his followers held in committee room No. 15. There were about twenty members present.

Mr. Justin M'Carthy occupied the chair at an assemblage of his followers, which took place in the

conference room. The M'Carthyltes at their meeting were occupied in organizing for the impending campaign. They have unlimited offers of help and have received gratifying reports from the supposed Parnell

At the meeting of Parnellites Mr. Parnell gave a full account of the negotiations which had taken place between the two branches of the Irish Parliamentary party. After Mr. Parnell had made his statement a resolution was adopted to the capital, and is said to be hopeful of being able to effect that at a meeting of the Irish Parliamentary party, after having heard the statement as to the negotiations which have been carried on between Mr. Parnell and Mr. O'Brien with the view of arranging a settlement of the dispute which has led to irregular proceedings and breach of discipline by a section of the party, and which may possibly end in secession, the party desires to record its entire approval of Mr. Parnell's course as being

ment of the Irish race. The resolution also stated that Mr. Parnell's course merited the continued confidence of the lrish in Mr. Parnell, as he was capable of guardding the interests and honor of the Irish nation and of conducting the national cause to final

Mr. Parnell has informed his associates that he has not arranged for any further meeting of his that he does not intend to issue a manifesto, reserving the expression of his views for the meetings in Ireland. Several of Mr. M'Carthy's followers are about to

his cell to the infirmary of that institution.

JUSTICE STEPHEN RESIGNS. HE HAS NEVER RECOVERED FROM THE WORRY

OF THE MAYBRICK CASE.

IBY CABLE TO THE HERALD. LONDON, Feb. 17, 1891.—Sir James Fitz-James Stephen, M. A., Justice of the Queen's Bench Dividay Lord Dunray en asked the government to pro- sion of the High Court of Justice, has resigned his seat on the bench. Justice Stephen is in ill health, his sickness being attributed to the worry and excitement which he was subjected to during the trial excitement caused by this matter it would be ad. of Mrs. Florence Elizabeth Maybrick, the Amervisable to definitely inform Parliament how the | ican, in August, 1889, who was tried and convicted in Liverpool on the charge of having poisoned her Lord Knutsford, Secretary of State of the husband, James Maybrick, by administering arsenic to him. Justice Stephen presided at Mrs.

MR. GLADSTONE'S HEALTH.

Maybrick's trial.

BY CABLE TO THE HEBALD. London, Feb. 17, 1891.—The rumors circulated in regard to Mr. Gladstone's state of health are not founded on fact. Mr. Gladstone is enjoying good health for a man of his years. Inquiries made this morning at Mr. Gladstone's residence elicited the information that the veteran statesman had suffered in no way from the exertion imposed upon him by the delivery of his speech in the House of Commons last night on Mr. Morley's motion that the House adopt a vote censuring the Irish Executive for its action in regard to the Tipperary prose-

NOT "JACK THE RIPPER."

SADLER WAS AT SEA WHEN FIVE OF THE MUR-DEES WEEE COMMITTED.

[BY CABLE TO THE HEBALD.] LONDON, Feb. 17, 1891.—The suspicions that Sadler, the man who was taken into custody on the belief that he was the murderer of "Carroty Nell," the woman found murdered in the Whitechapel district on Friday last, is the assassin known as "Jack the Ripper" are weakening under the proof that has been brought forward that Sadler, who is a sailor, was at sea at the time that five of the murders attributed to "Jack the Ripper" were com

Another "Jack the Ripper" scare is agitating this city. A woman was found dying this morning. with her throat cut and suffering from a stab wound in the chest. In spite of the popular "Jack the Ripper" theory the police declare that the woman committed suicide.

THE BACCARAT SCANDAL.

THE "WOMAN IN IT" AND WHAT SHE SAID ABOUT THE PRINCE OF WALES.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD. LONDON, Feb. 17, 1891 .- The card scandal continues to attract considerable attention in all classes of society. It is known that the Prince of Wales is greatly irritated at the facts having leaked out. An intimate lady friend of the Prince of Wales-not Mrs. Arthur Wilson, the hostess of the card playing party-is said to be responsible for the secret being divulged. The story got abroad at a party where the lady referred to and Sir William Gordon Cumming were present. The latter seems to have in some way offended this lady, who divulged the secret and said, among other things, that all the accessories of the baccarat game used upon the memorable occasion were the property of the Prince of Wales. This assertion, however, is not believed to be true.

DRANK THE COMMUNION WINE.

ASTOUNDING ACT OF AN EXCITED CLERGYMAN OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

IRY CARLE TO THE HERALD I LONDON, Feb. 17, 1891 .- At Newton Abbott, near Teignmouth, Devonshire, to-day, the Rev. Dr. Pope was fined £2 for brawling in church. Dr. Pope attended a religious service at Newton Abbott last Sunday and was observed to be acting in a somewhat strange manner. While the communion was being administered Dr. Pope walked up to the officiating clergymau, wrested the chalice from his hands, and drank the wine while standing near the altar rails. Dr. Pope then returned the empty chalice to the astounded clergyman from whom he had taken it, remarking, in a voice loud enough to be heard all over the church, "You're no Christian, You are unfit to administer the communion." By this time Dr. Pope was in a most excited frame of near the altar during the rest of the servi c.

The court at Newton Abbott to-day was crowded with clergymen and others. Amid a scene of considerable excitement Dr. Pope at first said that he was not guilty and afterward pleaded guilty and apologized for his conduct in the church. The lawyer who appeared for Dr. Pope said that the latter's mind had become unbalanced and that it would not be just to be too severe upon him, as at times he was not responsible for his actions.

BISMARCK AND THE KAISER.

IBY CABLE TO THE HERALD. | BERLIN, Feb. 17, 1891 .- It is reported that the Prussian Council of Ministers has decided against

The Deutsches Tageblatt, in an article on loyalty appeals to Prince Bismarck to disavow connection with the Hamburger Nachrichten.

THE FRENCH BUDGET

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] Paris, Feb. 17, 1891 .- M. Rouvier, Minister of Finance, introduced the budget for 1892 in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. As two of the Ministers are still unable to state what retrenchments can be made in their departments the budget does not contain exact estimates. Notwithstanding its incompleteness M. Léon Say moved to proceed to the discussion of the budget forthwith. Rouvier and de Freycinet strongly protested, however, and the motion was rejected by a vote of 307 to 215.

FOREIGN LABOR NOTES.

The Labor Council of the port of London, at a secret meeting held yesterday, reported that they would consider the proposal for a general strike as an answer to the Shipping Federation's manifesto. The council represents all the shipping and dock mions.

affect the wool crop is feared in Victoria, Australia. The trouble originates in the opposition of the shearers who belong to the union to the employment by the sheep farmers of "free" or non-union shearers. A wholesale strike upon the part of the union shearers is anticipated.

The Workmen's Council has issued invitations to The Workmen's Council has issued invitations to the socialistic societies throughout Europe and the United States to send delegates to the International Congress, which is to be opened in Beussels city on August 5. The Congress will sit for a week. In view of the action of the Chamber of Deputies in refusing to grant the people's demand for universal suffrage, meetings of workmen, with the object of organizing for a general strike throughout Belgium, are being held. The workmen have also begun to collect funds, the object of which is to enable the strikers' families to hold out while the men are out on strike.

CABLE JOTTINGS.

In the Bankruptcy Court, London, yesterday, a receiving order was made in the case of Grace Hawthorne, the actress,

Count von Taafe, the Austrian Prime Minister, is confined to his bed. He is suffering from an attack of inflammation of the lungs. The savitation given by Archduke Franz Ferdi-

nand to the Czar and several Grand Dukes to hunt on the imperizi domains in Austria was extended to them in the name of Emperor Francis Joseph. Mr. L. Cloete, the Persian Consul General in Lon don, was yesterday remanded for trial on the charge of obtaining £16,000 by means of comstart for Ireland for the purpose of making panies which he helped to organize upon an un-

bellion over the whole of the Republic. The troops country.

The Greek steamer Andriana Stathatos, a vessel of 1,068 tons, has been wrecked on the Island of the side of the insurgents. President Balmaceda's O'Brien, M. P., is undergoing his term of imprison-The Greek steamer Andriana Stathatos, a vessel

part of the crew were lost, The Andriana Stathatos was last reported as having sailed from Cardiff for

Inquiries made at the Vatican show that the Pope's latter to Cardinal Gibbons on the question of school education in the United States will be of a pacific nature. His Holiness has not yet completed the letter. He is devoting much time and study to the subjects which the letter will touch

Dr. Bernheim continues in Paris his successful experiment of the transfusion of blood in cases of tuberculosis. He treated five cases on Monday by this new system. Dr. Bernheim intends to treat puerperal hemorrhage by the same method and is confident that it will prove successful.

The Egyptian troops yesterday occupied El Teb without having to engage the troops of Osman Digna. The dervishes retreated to Tokar, upon which place the Egyptian troops will advance to The latter are now throwing up light en trenchments about El Teb. It is expected that there will be serious fighting should Osman Digna Havana People Are Indignant Over the Permake a stand at Tokar.

NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC.

MORE FIGHTING IN THE CAROLINE ISLANDS-

CHINESE BURNED AT SEA. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17, 1891.-A private letter from the Caroline Islands gives an account of further fighting between the natives and Spaniards, in which the latter were worsted. Last November the Spanish Governor sent an expedition consisting of three gunboats and one transport against the village of Metalamel. The sallors and troops landed, and after a loss of sixty men made troops landed, and after a loss of sixty men made the natives retreat. The Spaniards were reinforced and six days later attacked the natives. The latter were behind a barricade and armed with muskets and two small cannon. The Spaniards were badly repulsed, with a loss of 120 men. It is expected that a general uprising of the natives will occur and the Governor has despatched ships to Manilla for troops.

The Australian papers just received state that by the burning of the steamer Ramed at Wuhu two hundred Chinese perished.

SAYS SHE IS EVA HAMILTON.

A WOMAN CREATES A SENSATION AND CAPTUBES A DRUMMER IN MONTANA.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD,]

BUTTE, Feb. 17, 1891 .- A flurry of excitement has been caused here by the advent of an exceedingly stylish woman from New York, who claims to be Eva Hamilton. She reached Butte last Sunday afternoon and registered at the leading hotel under the name of Carrie E. Austin.

Her first entrance to the dining room created a sensation, and a Chicago drummer at once fell victim to her fascinations and the two were soon such warm friends that they started out together that

warm friends that they started out together that night to "take in" the town. This was done in the most approved style, all the popular resorts being visited and champagne flowing freely, the woman footing the bills.

It was during this revel that she announced to a wondering crowd that she was the woman who had caused the disgrace of Robert Ray Hamilton, and displayed papers which she said were orders from the court for alimony.

It is said that she also boasted of having been on friendly terms with the Prince of Wales, and she even exhibited a pair of diamond studded garters which she claimed was presented to her by him.

The night's pleasure endest in the woman claiming that she had been robbed.

When she returned to the hotel she explained to the proprietor that she had left New York while under the lingering induence of a wine party and had only come to upon arriving at Butte, and avowed that she was not loadigal with wealth. She said she would receive a remittance from a friend in New York in a day or two, which favor she is still awaiting. She refuses to be seen, but her present "protector" declares she is the woman she claims to be, although her claims make it plain that she is either an impostor or is still laboring under hallucinations caused by wine.

IDENTIFIED THE WRONG ROLAND.

A YOUNG MAN RECOGNIZES A CORPSE AS THAT OF HIS FATRER, WHO THEN APPEARS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 17, 1891.—The mutilated body of a colored man was found Saturday in a chicken coop on the premises of Mrs. Mary Spencer, on North Duke street, a fashionable part

Spencer, on North Duke street, a fashionable part of the city. His head had almost been severed from the body by three gashes inflicted in the back part of the neck. The body was taken to an undertaker's establishment.

Shortly afterward the son of Henry Roland entered, and after looking at the corpse exclaimed that it was that of his father. A moment later, to the surprise of all present, Henry Roland himself entered. It was noticed that he bore a striking resemblance to the deceased man. It seems, however, that the dead man was John Roland, as shown by a railroad ticket found in his pocket, although he is not related to Henry Roland. It is said that Roland had sold a carload of horses and was robbed and killed.

HOMES HERE AND HEREAFTER

THE USELESSNESS OF SPIRITUAL MANNA TO THOSE WHO STARVE FOR BREAD. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 17, 1891 .- A minister of the Gospel once called on a poor family and, of course, knelt with them in prayer. As the story goes, the good woman of the house, in response to every request for spiritual blessings, said, "Amen! And, O Lord, send us some potatoes!"

The story was not quoted by the Rev. D. C. Potter, of the Tabernacle, New York, in his paper

Potter, of the Tabernacle, New York, in his paper on "City Evangelization," read to day before the Baptist Social Union at its quarterly gathering, but it was strongly sugested. In effect his paper was a strong assertion that it is useless to try to get people to take an interest in the Gospel of Christ, as applied only to a future life, when they are starying and struggling to maintain the life that now is. The address was a strong appeal for practical Christian work.

As an illustration of what he meant the essayist said that on the east side in New York six hundred thousand persons live in tenement houses, and unknown thousands do not know where they will get their next day's meals or place to sleep. The churches, he said, should be made homes for the people. He spoke feelingly of the homeless thousands of the cities, saying that the play of "The Old Homestead," which has had so long a run in New York, has, in the fact of its popularity, a deep manning, for its knows how it appeals to the thousands who, in one way and another, live homeless lives in New York. He was opposed to having churches in foreign languages, saying they should try to sweep the foreigners into English speaking churches.

MANAGER AND DANCER ELOPE.

A RIVAL OF CARMENCITA MAKES A SUDDEN EXIT FROM BOSTON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD,] Boston, Mass., Feb. 17, 1891.—Al Haynes, one of the proprietors of the dime museum known as the Nickelodeon, disappeared this morning and so did Cyrene, a Spanish dancer, who has been billed as Carmencita's rival. Judging from the fact carmencias rival. Judging from the fact that Haynes left a letter for his part ner, Austin, stating that he had cloped with the woman, this statement of the case is probably true. Early this morning Cyrene settled her bill with her laudlady on Allston street and drove away with her trunks in a hack. A short time afterward she and Haynes were seen at the city ticket office of the Old Colony Railroad, and it is supposed that they fled in the direction of New York.

York.
Cyrone began her engagement only yesterday, but she had danced at the Nickelodeon before, and her acquaintance with Haynes was formed then. She is alleged to have a husband in New York. Haynes' accounts are all straight.

MILDEW ON THE ERMINE,

A MUNICIPAL JUDGE IN A FOG THAT ONLY THE SUNLIGHT OF INVESTIGATION CAN DISSIPATE.

[EY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] BIDDEFORD, Me., Feb. 17, 1891.—Municipal ermine in this city is bedraggled. It is immersed in a fog bank of obloquy that threatens mildew unless the sunlight of legislative investigation shall dissipate

sunlight of legislative investigation shall dissipate it. City Marshal Taibot has sprung the thunderbolt that will clear the sky. It may also strike an occupant of the Bench and knock him out.

Charles S. Hamilton, Judge of the Municipal Court, is the subject of a scrious charge made by City Marshal Taibot. His character was assailed in open court several weeks ago during the trial of an election case. Now he is the direct object of definite charges that, if Taibot is persistent and successful, will result in his impeachment.

Taibot called at Judge Hamilton's office last night in quest of a liquor warrant. It is asserted that the Judge, under the influence of liquor, slapped his face. In an ensuing scrimmage three women ran out of the Judge's office and took part in the melée. Taibot has gone to Augusta with documents, by means of which he expects to se-

BROKE THEIR FAITH TO KILL FOUR BANDITS.

Domingo Montelongo and Three of His Band Promised Free Transport to Venezuela by the Cuban Government and Then Shot Down on Board the Ship.

EVEN A WIFE AND BABY NOT SPARED.

fidy, but Officials Shrug Their Shoulders Calmly and Say, "It Was the Surest Way."

A letter reached this city last night dated at Havana, Cuba, on the 11th inst., which gave an account of another cold-blooded murder by the Cuban government on the 7th inst. Four men, it said, were shot down in cold blood, and a young wife, who was attending to her baby, was mortally

About four weeks ago Manuel Garcia, a police officer, captured a band of robbers whose leader was Domingo Montelongo. Soon after the capture Montelongo was approached by a representative of the government, who told him that if he and his friends would leave the country the government would see that they ran no risk in doing so and would be only too glad to have them go away to some other land rather than remain where they were and harrass their peaceful neighbors,

Montelongo hesitated, saying that he feared that he and his friends would be captured and shot. Finally, however, he yielded to the representations of the agent and decided to leave the island. He was allowed to select the friends whom he desired to have accompany him.

TRUSTING THE GOVERNMENT. In a couple of days he selected these:-Eulogio Rivero, Perico Rivero, Juan Roja and Francisco Delgado. Eulogio Rivero's young wife and child also accompanied the party, which started out for Havana by the Villanueva Railroad.

Just before arriving at Havana the train stopped at a small way station where a friend of Montelango recognized him and asked him if he was not afraid to travel publicly and unarmed. He replied:-"Our party is under the protection of the government and we have permission to leave the The train arrived at Havana about noon. The

party of bandits took a frugal lunch at one of the restaurants near the wharves, and at four o'clock in the afternoon they started in three carriages for the point from which they were to be rowed to their steamer, the Baldomero Yolesius, which was to take them to Venezuels, in South America. five o'clock they were rowed to the steamer, which was anchored off the fort of La Machina. The spiesiwho rowed the boats took the precau

The spiesiwho rowed the boats took the precaution to row between the Spanish war ships Concha and Contra-massire.

There was nothing unusual attending the arrival of the party on board the ship which they imagined was to take them from Cuba forever. The baggage was stowed away and the entire party was treated in the same manner as the other passengers who were on the ship.

Mrs. Rivero went below to the second cabin, which she was to occupy, to put her six months old baby to sleep. The men remained on the deck and smoked.

GENDARMES ABOARD.

Mrs. Rivero went below to the second capita, which she was to occupy, to put her six months old baby to sleep. The men remained on the deck and smoked.

About an hour before Montelango and his party arrived at the ship Inspector Solano and a party of fifteen gendarmes had boarded the vessel and divided into two parties. One of them was stationed in der the stairs leading from the deck to the second cabin and the others were stationed in convenient hiding places near the second cabin, which the bandit party was to occupy.

When the men had finished their cigars and taken along farewell look at the shore of their native island they started for their cabin.

Montelango went ahead and as he was about to enter the cabin he saw through the half open door the uniform of a gendarme and a glittering pistol. He immediately turned to bis companions and shouted, "We are sold. The police."

At this cry the police opened fire and a fearful struggle beggn.

Perico Rivero fell riddled by more than a dozon bullets in the corner of the nearest cabin.

Juan Rojo had nothing but a murderous dagger, yet with this he did some desporate fighting. He was soon overpowered and killed by the bullets from the revolvers of the police.

Mrs. Rivero, who was nursing her baby at the time the firing bugan, rushed out of her cabin and was sverely beaten by one of the officers till she dropped to the floor insensible.

The gendarmes finally drove the rest of the party to the deck, and continued their firing, frightening the other passengers and wounding several.

ATEMPT TO ESCAPE.

Montelango and Eulogic Rivero dropped over the side of the vessel and jumped into a small rowboat and compelled the owner of it to row for all he was worth. When the police saw the attempt to escape they immediately sent a shower of bullets into the little boat and killed both the bandtes. Rivero dropped into the sea.

The bodies were recovered and taken to the city. Mrs. Rivero, who was nervely beauty and the county of the part of the government.

The official, howev

THE GOVERNMENT'S EXPLANATION OF THE BUTCHERY.

The Boletin Comercial, of Havana, under date February 7, has the following:-"So many different versions have been published of the sanguinary affair which took place last even ing in our harbor that in order to avoid errors we

ing in our harbor that in order to avoid errors we have copied the information which the authorities have sent to the press, as follows:—

"Notice having been received that a number of bandits intended to embark on the steamer Balomero iglesias, with the design of Besing from the island with some of their friends, the necessary precautions were taken by the police to capture them on board the said steamer. Having made resistance, so that it was necessary to fire upon them, some of the bandits escaped in a boat, whereupon the gunboat Concha was signalled. Their attempt at flight was prevented by the marines, who fired upon them, resulting in the death in the boat and on board the steamer of the bandits heretofore mentioned. It is stated also that the wife and child of Montelongo were detained."

FRIGHTENED TO . DEATH.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] CLINTON, Mo., Feb. 17, 1891,-Mrs. M. Trollinger, of Lecaville, died yesterday from fright. She was sitting in a wagon watching her son cut down a tree. The tree fell toward the wagon, and the boy called to his mother to get out of the way. seemed unable to move. The tree crashed down just behind the wagon without touching Mrs. Trollinger, but she fell over dead. Physicians examined the body and say they found no sign of the woman baying been hit. They assign the cause to paralysis of the heart.

MATCHMAKING DEFEATED.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. ! PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 17, 1891 .- Miss Martha Rader, a beautiful young woman, of Pendleton county, eloped last night with Sampson Collins, a brilliant young lawyer. Miss Rader, under parental restraint, had engaged herself to Asberry Shreve, and arrangements were in progress for the wed and arrangements were in progress for the wedding, when she met and became infatuated with Collins. Her father, suspecting her movements, locked her up and told Shreve to get the license, in the meantime Miss Rader and Collins had communicated and arranged the elopement. Collins left town. The young woman then fied, and meeting Collins the two cloped and were married. All the parties are well known.

DULY WARNED BY THE MAFIA. CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 17, 1891 .- A crowd of Italians

went to the office of the Chief of Police last night to ask for protection for one of their number, Joseph Gazzolo. Several months ago Gazzolo was notified by the proprietor of the property where he kept a fruit stand on Madison street that he must leave within a certain time. He then sold the stand to dillie Perditta, fraudulently representing to the latter that he had a year's lease. A week ago he received three mysterious notices written in red, signed "Mada," notifying him that he had

been tried by "the tribuns?" and that unless he made amends for the swindle within a given time his life would be taken.

FATHER KILLED-SON GONE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] Lyons, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1891.—News has just reached here of the mysterious murder of an reached here of the mysterious murder of an old farmer named William Lambort near Rose, Wayno county. His wife yesterday went to their son Charles, a few miles away, to spend the day, leaving her son George, a lad of nineteen years, with his father. Charles returned with his mother this afternoon and found the old man some twenty feet from the house in the snow dead, with a large gash over his left ear. The room showed that a severe struggle had taken place, everything being covered with blood. A razor lay on the floor besmeared with blood. In a shed adjoining the house was found an axe, also besmeared with hair and blood. The son, George, has not been seen since.

FATHER HALLIGAN EXPLAINS.

IN TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 17, 1891 .- In the HEBALD of November 3 a paragraph appeared, under the caption of "A Priest in Politics," that appears to be incorrect in some of the statements made therein. Father Halligan, paster of the lumaculate Conception Church, at Pawtucket, to whom reference was made, says that he did not denounce Mayor Carrol from the pulpit; was not called down by his Bishop, even by a reprimand or censure; that he has been twenty-three years a priest, and there is not a plemish to his name.

AN ARTIST'S SUICIDE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 17, 1891-Ernest J. F. Barton, an artist sixty-three years old, was found dead in his studio, in the Conrad Building, at a quarter to eight this morning by his son. He sat with his face burned in a spenge saturated with chloroform, He had been slightly demented for some time.

CAHILL. — TO THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF PHENIX COUNCIL, No. 554, A. L. of H.—You are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of our late companion. Thomas Cahill, from his late residence, 453 East 83d st., on Wednesday, February 18, 1891, at hair-past one P. M.
WILLIAM H. CROWE, Commander, JOHN A. CALDWELL, Secretary.

[For Other Deaths See First Page.]

A .- Stafford's Olive Tar is a SPECIFIC for BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA, CROUP, WHOOP-ING COUGH, SCARLATINA and all forms of CONSUMP-

TAKEN, APPLIED OR INHALED. For BURNS, SCALDS and CHILBLAINS apply OLIVE TAR; PAIN WILL INSTANTLY CEASE. SOLD EVERYWHERE, SO CENTS PER BOTTLE

A.—A.—Woodbury's Facial Soap for the SKIN AND SCALE, at druggists' or by mail, 50c.: 128 page book on durmatelogy, and boanty sent scaled for 10c. JOHN B. WOODBURY. Dermatelogist, 125 West 42d St., New York. Consultation free at office, or by letter,

All Blood Impurities According to Com-men sense arise from imperfect digestion. Take Six RONS' LIVER BEGULATOR.

Ask for Anchor Brand Shirts. Staple and fancy styles; best in the world.

Keep's Shirts to Measure, Six for \$9. one better at any price. 800 and 811 Breadway. Latest Style Lion Brand Collar,

Crab Apple Blossom Forfume .- "Chief mong the fashionable scents of the season." - London

No Home is Complete Without Parker's PARKER'S DAIR BALSAM is life to the hair.

Persons Suffering from Sick Headache, dininess, nausea, constitution, pain in the side, are asked to try one vial of Carrer's Little Lives Pills, Z .- Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Has

EUROPE. A LADY RESIDING IN A FASHIONABLE DISTRICT offers a comfortable from to American young ladies whe wisn to spend the ensuing season in London, closering sector, into dimor; would also act as chaperon if desired; references exchanged; no agents, per particulars apply X, 110 Strand, London, England.

ANTONINI & CO., ITALIAN SALAD OIL.
THE FINEST FOR SALADS,
DO YOU DINE?

If yes, your dinner should begin with soup. Soup can be most easily, most economically and most expedi-tiously made with

LIEBIG COMPANY'S LIEBIG COMPANYS

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He sure and get the monuine, with signature of Justus De sure and get the geneine, with signature of Justus von Liebig in blue across the label.

DAVID JEWELL, OF 4 AND 6 NEW OXFORD ST. Louden, England, noted for the finest and largest stock of Antique Furniture, Clina, Bronses, Aa.; established over thy years; patronized by the Royal Courts of Europe vertail the of America: inspection solicited; who issale and retail in the contraction of the courts of the

Tetall.

EPPS' COCOA.

GRATEFUL AND COMPORTING

MADE WITH BOILING WATER OR MILK.

SOLD ONLY IN HALF FOUND TINS, LABELLED

JAMES EPPS & CO, LONDON. IN THE COUNTY OF ANTRIM COUNTY COURT EQUITY SIDE BELFAST SESSIONS 10TH APRIL 1890.

Ellen Montgomery of Islandmagoe in the county of Antrim widow administratrix of George Craig late of Lurne in the said county carpenter deceased plaintiff James McNockin of Ballyteber in the county of Antrim larmer defendant. tarmer defendant.

This is to give notice to Margaret Craig formerly os Larne in the county of Antrim Ireland and to her children if any and also to all persons claiming to be of the next of kin of one George Craig late of Larne in the county of Antrim Ireland deceased that an application having bean made to pay one the funds will on the 28th lavy of April 1891 be paid out unless objection thereto in writing shall be lodged with the registers of the said court on or before the 29th day of April 1891.

Dated at Belfast this 2d day of April 1891.

B. McNEILL MCORMICK Registers of said court McNEILL & WLLIAMS Solicitors for the plainiff Larne Co. Antrim.

IMPORTANT MANUFACTURER OF BUSKS AND springs for corests requires representative on commission; references. Write LEGRAS, 55 Rue Montorguil, Paris.

Paris.

MONTAGUE MANSION, GREAT RUSSELL ST., LONdon, W. C. (opposite British Museum).—Central and convenient; bandsomely furnished suites, each fitted with bath and lavatory; 90 first class bedrooms, passenger lift: first class cooking, handsome dining saloon, billiard, smoking and drawing rooms; moderate leclusive terms. Cable address, "Willef, London." Special terms to large families and those making a lengthy stay. Branch establishments, Horrieta Mansion, Bearfest at., Cavendish square, W., 40 Weymouth St., Portland place, W.

ON AND AFTER DECEMBER 20, 1890, THE REUNION COACHES,

THE "COMET" AND "METEOR," NICE TO CANNES AND CANNES TO NICE, WELL EQUIPPED ROAD COACHES,

Out. A. M. 10:10 Cannes. P. M. 10:32 Goife Jenan 10:55° Autibos 11:25 Val Claret. 11:25 Val Claret. 11:25 Val Claret. 11:30 Le Var 12:15 Nice "Change horses.

If run from the place Massena at NICE to CANNES forming a double service daily. Sundays excepted.

"THE METEOR."
CANNES TO NICE.
Back.
2:02 Ont. CANNES TO NICE.

A. M. 10:00 Nice.

10:25 Le Var.

10:38 Cegnes.

10:30 Val Claret.

11:38 Golfe Jouan.

12:05 Cannes.

*Change horses.

Fares—Single, 10f.; return, 15f. Box seat—Single, 20f.; return, 25f.

Parcels and game carried at low rates. The guards will give tariff for intermediate tares. Seats can be booked at—
The CERCLE DE LA REUNION, Cannes.
M. DELPIANO, 50 Rue d'Antibes, Cannes.
The NEW YORK HERALD office, Nico.
The coaches take passengers at Cannes, opposite Rumpelmayer and start from the 16tol Spiendide.

PARIS.—HOTEL VOUILLEMENT, 15 RUE BOISSY d'Angiais; finest situation between Madeleiné and Change Elysées; first class family hotel; highly recommended.

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EIGHTEENTH EDITION, POST PAID FOR 250, (stamps).—THE HUMAN HAIR; Why It Falls Off, Turns Gray and the Remedy By Prof. HARLEY PARKER.
A. C. LONG & CO., 1,013 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa.
"Every one should read this little book."—Athenmon. 25C. FIELDING'S "AMELIA." "ANDERWS." SMOLlett's "Random." "Clinker," Sterne's "Shandy." "Journey. "Feter Wilkins." "Darkost England." "Supphe."
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"Clarisva Harlowe." "Balusc's Steries." "75c., Koran,
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"Rousseau's Cenfessions," "Pepps Diary.

"BATT, 165 6th ay.